

Arrival of the Illinois.

Important from California.

The United States mail steamship Illinois, Capt. J. H. Boggs, United States Navy, commencing at Aspinwall August 20th, at 4:40 P. M.; and arrived at Key West on the 24th at 8:40 P. M.; took on board 300 tons coal, and left at 8:30 A. M., on the 25th—arrived at Quarantine at 7:45 A. M., on the 29th.

She brings the California mails of the 5th inst., \$1,476,157 in treasure on freight, and 543 passengers.

[From Correspondent New York Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5th, '86.

At the date of my last, the case of Judge Terry was considered the most important one under consideration of the Vigilance Committee, although several prisoners of less note than the Judge were held in Fort Vincennes. One of them, Philander Bree, it was generally supposed, would be executed for a double murder committed some two or three years since. Green was in prison until he should produce the Pueblo titles, wrongfully held by him. McGowan had not been caught, and the chances of his capture were daily becoming less. Matters about Fort Vincennes had assumed rather an inactive appearance, and many thought the week would wind up the main business of the Committee, and that then they would lay down their arms.

On the 23d considerable excitement was caused by a report, which proved to be true, that the U. S. vessel of war Benicia and Mare Island were making active preparations of a warlike nature. The Warren, which has been lying several years at Benicia, was put in complete fighting order, and the Decatur, John Adams, and Fillmore Cooper. Their men were kept up all night, getting the ships in good order and charging their guns with ball and grape. It was known a project was on foot to induce the U. S. District Court to issue a writ for Judge Terry, as a witness in the Durkee "piracy" case, and to then place him on board the John Adams for protection; and it was generally supposed all these preparations were making in anticipation of resistance to this project on the part of the Committee. The next day, however, when it was known a strict watch and blockade was kept up by boats of the fleet at the entrance of Napa Creek, it began to be surmised that some one had been trying to "sell" Uncle Sam's gallant officers by the story of an attack or surprise by the Vigilance forces upon the forts, vessels of war, and government property. So many stories filled the air, that the committee deemed it best to inquire as to the objects of all these big naval preparations; and the whole thing was finally traced to Gen. Volney E. Howard, the Bobalid of our gold Governor and Commander-in-Chief of all the "Law and Order" forces, who so ingloriously laid down their arms at the siege of the armories some weeks since. Howard had really made the officer in command on this station believe that he and all his forces were to be swallowed up incontinently by Charles Deane, the commander of the People's troops—Charles's assurance that the Committee would, under no consideration, attack our good old uncle, quieted the nerves of Commodore Enraget, and so the old ships have been taken into dock again, and the Commodore smokes his pipe in peace.

On Thursday afternoon, July 24 the community was again thrown into an intense excitement by the announcement that still another deed of blood had been committed in a public place in open day. Dr. Andrew Randall, an old and respected citizen, had been attacked and shot down by Joseph Hetherington, a gambler. He was looking over some letters which the book-keeper handed him, when Hetherington entered and walking up seized the Doctor by the head, which is remarkably heavy and strong, and pulled it so violently as to move him five or six feet from his position, at the same time saying "G—d—n you I've got you now." The Doctor who had anticipated being attacked by Hetherington, had armed himself with a revolver, and Hetherington, it seems always went armed. The Doctor as soon as he was thus attacked, felt for his pistol; but before he could draw or discharge it, Hetherington had drawn his own and fired. Immediately after Hetherington fired the Doctor fired, and in a few seconds they each fired again. By that time Dr. Randall had moved around the end of the book-keeper's desk and was behind it by the side of the book-keeper, and was stooping down, when Hetherington ran up, reached over the counter, and fired a third shot, striking his victim in the head, and inflicting a fatal wound.

Immediately upon the fatal shot being given, Dr. Randall fell. The bar-room, meanwhile, was filled up with persons rushing in, and Col. Giff and some others spring upon Hetherington to prevent murder; but it was too late—the deed had been done.

Dr. Randall was immediately conveyed to his room in the third story of the house, where his wounds were examined by Drs. Totand, Gibbons, and others, and immediately pronounced mortal. He at first uttered a few incoherent ejaculations, but, in a short time, became speechless and apparently insensible, in which condition he remained during the whole night.

Fortunately there were several eye witnesses to this horrid deed, so there will be little or no difficulty in getting at the real facts of the case. They were all required to go before the Committee last evening, to give their testimony.

The ever active Vigilant boys were soon on the ground, to take charge of the offender, who had already been arrested by the police officer; but when informed that his presence would be required at another tribunal, he was quietly given up and consigned to Fort Vincennes.

The California papers are filled with detailed accounts of the trial of Hetherington, and his execution which took place on the 30th of July, in the presence of an immense crowd. Over 20,000 were present, and 3000 of the Vigilance troops were on hand to preserve order and to prevent the possibility of a rescue.

RUMORS OF JUDGE TERRY'S ACQUITTAL.

Judge Terry is still in the hands of the Committee. It is currently reported that he had been acquitted by the Executive of the Committee; but the Delegates of the Companies had voted adversely on this decision. The *moderators* of the Vigilance Committee appears to be this: First, all the evidence on both sides is before a Committee of Inquiry, of nine members. This evidence is submitted to the Executive of twenty-nine, who vote on the verdict. Each of the 66 companies, severally, consisting of about one hundred men, choose three delegates, as a sort of lower house, to confirm or annul the vote of the upper house. A majority of the 198 delegates, it

appears, voted to refer Terry's case back to the Executive Committee. It is probable some decision has been made here—and it is not at all unlikely the Judge will be shipped to-day.

COMMITTEE GOING TO DISBAND.

Reports are gaining ground that the Committee will disband as military organization in a few days. But my own opinion is, that the inveterate feeling of hostility that exists against them on the part of the small minority of our citizens, and the officers of the law, will compel them to stand to their arms until the meeting of the next Legislature, when an act of amnesty will be passed. The cost of the organization is only about \$500 a day, most of the duty being performed gratis.

The famous banking house of Palmer, Cook & Co., is put down on charges as having failed, for not taking up the Coupons that fell due last month, in New York.—The money for the purpose was deposited with them by the State Treasurer.

Latest from California.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.

The steam ship Grenada has arrived at Balize. She brings San Francisco dates to the 5th, and Aspinwall to the 20th August.

The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall on the latter date for New York, with \$1,500,000 in the treasure, 500 passengers, and the California mail of August 5th.

Business was dull in San Francisco.

The Vigilance Committee was in full force; they had made more arrests and executed two persons since the departure of the last steamer.

Additional California News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

The Vigilance Committee on the 29th of July hung Jos. Hetherington for the murder of Dr. Randall. They also hung a man named Grace, for a murder committed by him a year ago.

Judge Terry was still kept a prisoner by the Committee. Mr. Hopkins, the man whom he stabbed, had recovered.

Several attempts had been made to fire both San Francisco and Sacramento.

The loss by the Sierra Nevada fire is set down at \$200,000,000.

The failure of Palmer, Cook & Co. to pay the State and city coupons of New York, had created a feeling of indignation throughout the State, and the State Treasurer was to provide for the speedy payment of the overdue interest.

The crops throughout the State were in a satisfactory condition.

The San Francisco markets were active during the early part of the week just closed.

Serious disturbances had occurred in different parts of the State between Americans and foreigners.

The latest dates from Nicaragua are to the 9th inst. The accounts represent the condition of Walker as very precarious.

A large body of troops from San Salvador and Guatemala were on Leon under the command of Gen. Cabeno.

Many desertions are reported among Walker's men, including, it is said, one entire regiment.

A report was current that Walker had revoked the exequatur of the British Consul at Leon.

Another attempted revolution in Costa Rica had been suppressed.

Another Lie Nailed.

In the *Ashtand Union*, of August 6th 1856, the following article appeared with a flaming head:

Fremont a Slaveholder.

THE EVIDENCE COMPLETE.

HE HIRES THEM OUT IN ST. LOUIS.

The fact that Col. Fremont is, or has until recently been a slaveholder, can no longer be denied. A gentleman who now resides in St. Louis, who is well known in that city, writes to a friend in the latter place:

"Within the past year I have had occasion to transact business with, and have frequently been at the house of Col. Brant, and several of the domestics were frequently pointed out to me as the slaves of Col. Fremont, and these are not all either, as he owns many others, male and female, hired out in various parts of the city."

The house of Col. Brant is the place at which Col. Fremont makes his home when in St. Louis. The writer of the above paragraph says:

"Col. Brant is a particular friend of mine. I visit his house frequently. He is a man of great wealth, and married, as you know, the sister of Col. T. H. Benton, and also makes his home there since Mrs. Benton's decease."

The Providence Post adds to this testimony—"That Col. Fremont did own slaves three months before his nomination had been proved. That he does NOW OWN SEVENTY-FIVE is positively asserted by the *Hillsdale Gazette*."

The above article was used extensively throughout this County by Buchanan—the stump speakers, especially, dwell upon this evidence, and insisted, although Mr. Fremont had said that he "never owned one dollar in human flesh," that he was at the present time a slaveholder. Mr. Samuel Gault, of Savannah, in this county, having obtained a copy of the article, sent it to Col. Brant, of St. Louis, enquiring as to its truth. In reply Col. Brant wrote as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28, 1856.

SAMUEL GAULT, Esq.—Dear Sir—In reply to your note and slip, I have to say that Col. John C. Fremont to my knowledge never owned a Slave, nor has he had slaves in or about my house, neither has he had slaves hired out in this City, County or State.

The writer for the newspaper has, doubtless, mistaken Captain Jacob, of Kentucky, for Fremont, who also married a daughter of Thos. H. Benton, and moved with his family and slaves to Boone Co., Mo., and some two years since returned to Kentucky with his negroes. He usually, as did Col. Fremont, stop at my house.

My wife is the daughter of Samuel Benton, deceased, of Texas, and a niece of Thos. H. Benton, of Mo.

So much for the veracity of the writer of this slip sent me, which is false in every part and portion, gotten up for bad purposes—hence I am induced to give it a flat contradiction, but hereafter I shall not reply to such trash. Col. Fremont being fully able to defend himself against these newspaper slanders.

Respectfully, your obedient

J. B. BRANT.

The original letter from Col. Brant may be seen at this office.

Will the *Union* have the common courtesy to correct its slander?

Will the *Plain Dealer* also "have the courtesy to correct its slander?"

There is no man so deep but that he has a shallow place.

The Massillon Meeting.

TEN ACRES OF FREMONTERS.

At the Philadelphia Convention, it was suggested by the Young Men from Ohio, there in attendance, that a series of Mass Meetings of the Young Men of our State, friendly to Fremont and Freedom, should be summoned for the purpose of ratifying the gallant nomination of that Convention. The meetings have been held; our readers know with what unparalleled enthusiasm and success. They know how triumphant the series started off at Dayton; a glorious beginning that was nobly followed up at Fremont, and Zanesville, and at Chillicothe; and now it is our pleasure to tell of the grand demonstration yesterday, at Massillon.

The day was one of the loveliest of the season. Heaven smiles upon our cause. So, with such a day, and such a cause, almost the entire population of the region gathered at the Massillon. Everybody in Stark was there; and Wayne, and Summit, and Portage, and Mahoning, and Columbiana, and Tuscarawas, they came by hundreds and thousands.

The speaking was in the grand Oak Grove, on the high land southwest of the town. Five stands were erected, from which speeches were made, from one o'clock until six; four occupied by speakers who talked the language in which the Declaration of Independence was written, and one by German speakers. The speaking was of a very sterling character. Judge Spaulding of our city, open the ground, in a speech of great power and eloquence, and admirably to the point.

The speakers who followed, from the various stands, were General Bierce of Akron, Judge Hoadly of Cincinnati, Judge Humphrey of Hudson, J. Mueller, Esq., of Cleveland, Chas. Huges, Esq., from Indiana, Mr. Goodhue of Akron, Mr. Carr, of Wooster, Secretary Baker, of Columbus, and when we left the grounds, further speeches were expected from Geo. Bradburn, and A. G. Riddle, Esquires, of Cleveland, and Hon. O. P. Brown, of Ravenna.

The speaking was of a very high order—such speeches as are rarely caused on political occasions, for this great cause of Freedom stirs men's souls to their profoundest depths, and lends unwonted fire to all tongues. Songs, capably sung, were scattered among the speeches, by the Glee Clubs from Akron and from Mansfield, and there was also an abundance of the finest quality of instrumental music by a large number of Bands in attendance.

There was a fine Military display, a capital demonstration by the several tracts, numbered Banners, with admirable devices, borne by clubs, delegations, etc., etc. But of all this part of the demonstration, which we have never seen equalled on any occasion, we must omit report until tomorrow—the lateness of the hour at which we arrived home—not permitting the printers to put it in type this morning.

Of the number in attendance, a fair estimate would be perhaps 25,000. It was ascertained by actual count of the several township delegations, that 12,000 were in attendance from Stark County, outside of the town of Massillon. 1,800 tickets were sold at the Wooster Depot, Wayne County, and more called for. During the morning, ninety odd cars, crowded to their utmost, came into Massillon. Many of these were large platform cars, carrying something like 150 passengers each. It would be a fair estimate to say that 9,000 people came into Massillon by the railroads, east and west, by the four trains of the forenoon.

Immense delegations came in from all directions, in wagons, and in all manner of mammoth vehicles built for the occasion. From Bethlehem, from Sugar Creek, from Canal Fulton, from Milton, etc., etc., we counted a procession of nearly 200 wagons, mostly two and four horse teams.—And there were scores of young men on horseback. There were 4,471 people in attendance from the county of Wayne, which county received a banner, it having the largest delegation outside of Stark.

The township of Lexington also won a banner, reporting a delegation of 300; Sugar Creek was close upon them with a delegation of 300. The total number in attendance must have ranged from 20,000 to 25,000. The grove where the meeting was gathered, is a lot of ten acres, partially enclosed as a show ground, and all parts of it seemed thronged with the crowd.

And no more appropriate place could have been chosen in all the State, for a demonstration of Free Men in favor of Freedom. MASSILLON, one of the finest towns of Ohio—and as for that, of the whole country—is its noble specimen of Freedom's work. Its lofty towers and foundations and machine shops, its fine churches and model school houses, and its cozy fire homes, nestled so comfortably and so beautifully in their groves and gardens—are all the product of the enterprise and skill of honorable Capital and Free Labor. It is the industry and cunning of Free Labor that has built all these, and keeps up their daily music, and has made that town honorably known throughout the country. In such a town with such a people, Freedom and Fremont meet with a cordial welcome. Almost the first thing that met our sight as we left our hotel early in the morning, were these generous words—"WELCOME ALL!" woven of oak leaves, and running the whole broadside of every beautiful stone cottage, and as we passed by we found upon the other side of the same cottage, the letters woven in the same tasteful style—"FREMONT AND DATTON."

Such scenes to be the sentiment of the whole town (save one house, that had out of the Buchanan flag, the house of the P. M. undoubtedly.) It was everywhere, Fremont, Dayton and Freedom—and the most generous and sumptuous Welcome, Welcome, to all. Throughout the day there was no noise—no dissipation, but everything was in beautiful order, and the thousands who were in Massillon yesterday, will always remember the occasion with a cheerful pleasure.—*Cleveland Leader*.

A Surrender—Given Up.

The editor of the *State Journal* says: We have been shown a letter from a high source in New York, which says there is clear evidence of a coalition in that State between the K. N.'s and the Democrats for the benefit of the American ticket.

We look upon this fact as furnishing unmistakable evidence of a surrender of all hope by the slave Democracy of electing by the people. The object is by carrying the State of New York for Fillmore, to throw the election into the hands of Representatives, where they can have another shuffle of the political cards, and where such adepts as Herbert and Brooks can be allowed to take a hand.

There is no man so deep but that he has a shallow place.

Omnibus.

Among the patents granted last week was one for setting and distorting type; and one for slaughtering hogs.

Mayor Wood, of New York, has offered a reward of \$5000 for the apprehension of the murderer of Burke, the porter in Joyce's store on Broadway.

A canvass of this village upon the Presidency has been carefully made by one of our citizens, and the following is the result.—Fremont 98; Fillmore 27; Buchanan 20; Doubtful 11.—*Springville Herald*.

The negro Wilson, condemned to death for the murder of Capt. Wm. Palmer of the schooner Endora Imogene, at City Island last fall, was executed at White Plains on Friday afternoon. He died protesting his innocence.

The grand clam-bake of the Portland, Me., gave a grand clam-bake the other day, at Riddiford. Five were killed of large quantities of fire wood, and the claims were baked in large pots. Clams and the claims of Fremont were discussed with equal gusto.

Wednesday, as John R. Brown of Huntington, N. Y., was getting into the cars of the New York and Erie Railroad, at Jersey City, his pocket was picked of \$2,950, mostly in \$20 bills on a New Jersey bank.

The Sultan has given orders to all general officers in his army, directing that when there are Christian soldiers under their command, they shall be at liberty to "observe their religion in perfect freedom."

The Democratic Reflector and Madison County Journal have been united under the name of "Republican," which is to be edited by Messrs. Wabron and James—both gentlemen of experience and ability.

Hon. James B. McKean, a judge of Saratoga county, who voted for Cass and Pierce, made a speech the other night at Saratoga Springs, in favor of Fremont and Dayton. He could not stand "nigger-driving Democracy any longer."

The Lowell Journal says Hon. Ashley Davenport, Hon. Seymour Greene, Hon. J. C. Collins, (late Pierce elector) Harrison Barnes, Esq., late County Clerk, with many other Democrats, are out for Fremont and Freedom.

The Coroner's Jury, on the Pennsylvania Railroad accident, brought in a verdict last Friday, attributing the calamity to the criminal negligence of the Conductor of Excursion Train, and censuring the Company for defective regulations.

A Collingwood passenger, hands us the following as the result of a vote taken on the steamer Buckeye State, between Chicago and Collingwood: Fremont, 85; Buchanan, 13; Fillmore, 1. Every passenger voted.

At a 4th of July dinner, near Charleston, S. C., the following toast was drunk with all the honors:

The Union: May it speedily be dissolved, and Hon. P. S. Brooks be the first President of the Southern Republic.

The first brick house that has ever been moved in Chicago, is now on its way from Canal street to Desplaines street. It is a two story dwelling house, owned by Mr. James Ward. Its transference is a delicate job, but it will be accomplished.—*Chicago Journal*.

At a spontaneous gathering of the voters of the village of Thompson, Long Island, last week, a vote for Presidential preference was taken, and the whole company, numbering thirty, declared in favor of Fremont. There are but thirty legal voters in the village.

"What are the prospects in the country?" asked a city politician of a farmer. "Very poor as far as regards the crops in our neighborhood." "I mean in reference to the prospects of Buchanan and Breckenridge." "Oh, their prospects are considerably worse than the crops."

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post gives an account of a celebrated musical performer, Visier who was engaged to come to the United States, but is so frightened at our numerous railroad accidents that he demands a life insurance for fifty thousand dollars.

SALTING HAY.—This practice we have reason to think, is greatly overdone. Two quarts of fine salt to each ton of hay, scattered through it, is sufficient. It is a wasteful thing to get hay in half made, and then attempt to save it with salt. Too much salt is as injurious to cattle as for them to go without any.

The Broom Business at WAUKESGA. The *Waukesga Gazette* says that the manufacture of brooms has become an important item. Dougherty & Clark during the past year, turned off between 75,000 and 100,000 brooms. They find a market in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Chicago. In making these brooms they consume 600 pounds of wire—six feet to each broom. These gentlemen employ from seven to ten hands. The editor thinks the whole number of brooms made in the county the past year will run up to 150,000.

BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN TWO WOMEN.—At an early hour on Saturday morning a brutal prize fight came off near Gloucester, N. J., between two of the female denizens of Pine alley. The fight was a most brutal one, the women punishing each other to such an extent that they were covered with blood from head to foot. They and several of the lookers on were committed to Woodbury Jail, where Jersey law will doubtless be dealt to them.—*Philadelphia Evening Journal*.

DEATH FROM VIRUS.—Dr. Vick, of Sussex, Virginia, while conducting a post mortem examination, a few days since, upon a dead body, accidentally cut his hand. A portion of the virus from the body entered the wound, and communicating with his blood caused his death in a short time afterwards.

The celebrated Dr. Casper, of Berlin, estimates the mortality among bachelors, between the ages of thirty and forty-five, at twenty-seven per cent.; while the mortality among married men between the same age is only eighteen per cent. As life advances the difference becomes even more striking. Where forty-one bachelors attain the age of forty, there are seventy-eight married men; a difference of nearly two to one in favor of the latter. At the age of sixty, there are forty-eight married men to twenty-two bachelors; at seventy, eleven bachelors to twenty-seven married men; and at eighty nine married men to three bachelors. No bachelors, it is said, ever lived to be a hundred.

News from all Quarters.

NEWSPAPERS IN SWITZERLAND.—The number of journals published this year in Switzerland, which has a population of 800,000 souls is 263, being 12 more than in 1855.

Ex-Governor Reeder, who is now lying sick at the Merchant's Hotel Philadelphia, has had a severe attack of paralysis, which affects one side of his body.

A correspondent of the Mobile Register, estimates the cotton crop of Alabama this year, will be one hundred thousand bales more than last year.

In Philadelphia there is a sign six feet long and ten inches wide, on which are the words "My poison for sale here." A minute examination show that the letters are formed of the dead flies, that have succumbed to the potency of the poison.

In going on board a Mississippi steambot the other day, Mr. Jones met Mr. Smith—"Which way are you going Mr. Jones—up or down?" "That depends on circumstances—if I sleep over the boiler, up—if in the cabin, down."

The Winsted Herald has hoisted Fremont's name at the head of its columns. It says that a book pedlar has been around in the neighborhood who asserts that he lives next door to Col. Fremont in New York city, and that Col. F. always goes to hear Archbishop Hughes on Sunday morning, and that once he and the Archbishop returned from church so drunk that they fell against his (the pedlar's) fence and knocked it down! Where's Erasmus Brooks?

A wire ballot box has been exhibited in New York. It is made of No. 12 network wire. The top is heavy double cross tin, with an aperture in the center for the deposit of ballot, and forms a lid to the box, with lock to fasten it down. The corners are bound with heavy tin similar to the lid, to give the whole requisite strength. This will bear a pressure on the top of five hundred pounds. It will be seen that the box is capable of being looked through, and precludes the possibility of "stuffing." The inventor has taken out a patent.

A singular warg, says the Saint Public, of Lyons, has just been decided here. One of the best swimmers of the city made a bet that he would cross the Rhone on his back, carrying on his stomach a small table, on which should be placed two bottles full of wine, six eggs on a plate, and four glasses. The fall of any one of these objects would involve the loss of the wager. The swimmer, however, crossed the river without displacing one of the articles, and won the bet.

Doctor Robbins, of Rochester, while engaged in cleaning some vessels, drank from a graduated measure a quantity of strychnine in solution, probably mistaking it for something else. Finding from his symptoms that he had taken poison, he at once drove to the office of a fellow practitioner, Dr. Dolly, who administered camphor, sweet oil, tincture of gelsemium, and finally chloroform, with good effect. The Doctor must be a very young one, not to know better than to take his own "doctor stuff."

Obituary Notices.

DIED—At his residence, near Helmsville, in this County, on Sunday morning last, JONATHAN KORN, an old and respectable citizen of this County.

Mr. K. was for many years a citizen of Millersburg, and for several years held the office of Treasurer of Holmes county.

New Advertisements.

READ.

WE notify all those who know themselves indebted to us, over six months, either by note or book account, to come up and pay the amount due us by the 1st of October next. After that time, if not paid or satisfied, we positively will resort to collection according to law.

HEBRON & WEIRICH.

Sept. 4, 1856—2w.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Trustees of the Holmes County Agricultural Society, at Millersburg, on Friday, September 13th, 1856, for the purpose of making necessary arrangements for holding the Sixth Annual Fair, to be held at Millersburg, on the 21st and 24th of October next, and for the transaction of other important business. D. S. TILL, Sec'y.

Medical Notice.

THE Physicians of Holmes county are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, in Millersburg, September 25th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting business of mutual interest and importance to all concerned.

MANY PHYSICIANS.

Sept. 4, 1856—2w.

Accounts Filled.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Probate Judge of Holmes county, Ohio, and will be for hearing on Monday the 6th day of October, 1856:

The account of Isaac Hochstetler, guardian of Jonas Stutsman, insane person.

The final account of John Gehring, guardian of Fredericka Beck.

The final account of Robert Gorschach, administrator of Susanah Peck, deceased.

The final account of Mary Meyer, administratrix of Leonard Meyer, deceased.

The final account of Henry and George Wertz, administrators of Andrew Wertz, deceased.

The final account of James Henson, administrator of Charles Henson, deceased.

JOHN HUSTON.

Sept. 4, 1856—2w.

HARDWARE.

W. B. BINGHAM & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN,

Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

Nails, English and American,

Iron, Steel and Glass, Tin Plate,

Sheet Iron, Copper & Wire,

12 and 14 Water Street,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

AGENTS for Rubber Belting, Menely's Church Bells.

Sept. 4, 1856—2w.

Times Change—So do Landlords.

THE

WESTERN HOUSE,

MILLERSBURG, O.

IS NOW KEPT BY

WM. BUTLER & SON,

WITH particular regard to the wants of the Traveling and Boarding public. Try the House now. Passengers carried free of charge to and from the Cars.

LIVERY STABLE.

There is a Livery Stable kept in connection with the above House. Horses and Vehicles cheap, and persons taken to any given point in the same manner as at moderate charges.

Sept. 4, 1856—2w.

Brushes.

SHOE Brushes Counter Brushes

Scouring do Nail do

White wash do Tread do

Dusting brushes, made of Ostrich and Pea Fowl Feathers, can be had cheaper than anywhere else, at

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Needles.

DARNING NEEDLES Crochet Needles

Tidy do Tape do

Knitting do Eyelet do

Crochet do Hooking do

Chisel do

And all kinds and sizes of common sewing Needles, can always be found at

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Sept. 4, 1856.

Ladies Belts.

ABOUT the best and only assortment of Ladies' Belts, Belt Buckles, Slides, Belt Ribbons, etc., in town, can be found at

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Sept. 4, 1856.

Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

A NICELY perfumed Handkerchief, or a glossy sleek looking head of hair, can be had, by buying the articles at

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Sept. 4, 1856.

Large Family Bible.

WHO don't want one? If you're supplied, attend to it immediately. Try

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Sept. 4, 1856.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING in the Notion, or Book line, go to

CASKEY'S, on the Corner.

Sept. 4, 1856.

J. H. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,

WOOSTER, O.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Books

GROCERIES,

Daguerotype & Ambrotype Stock,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Fancy Goods, and Everything else.

A. L. S.

BOOK BINDERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MELODEONS, GILT FRAMES, &